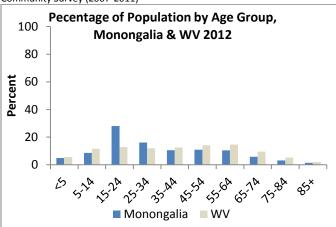
Monongalia County

Behavioral Health Epidemiological County Profile

Demographic Data

		Monongalia	WV
Populati	on	100,332 1,855,41	
	White	91.2%	94.0%
Race	Black	3.8%	3.5%
	Other	5.1%	2.5%
Median	n age 29.7		41.7
Labor for	abor force*		54.9%
Median l	ian household income* \$41,325 \$39,55		\$39,550
Income l	pelow poverty level*	21.8%	17.5%
High school graduate or		88.4%	82.6%
higher*		00.470	02.070
Civilian v	veterans*	7.2%	11.4%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2012 population estimates, *American Community Survey (2007-2011)



Population by Age Group 2012					
	Mono	ngalia	W	'V	
Age	#	%	#	%	
<5	4,881	4.9%	103,071	5.6%	
5-14	8,634	8.6%	214,618	11.6%	
15-24	28,062	28.0%	237,491	12.8%	
25-34	16,194	16.1%	220,220 11.99		
35-44	10,670	10.6%	232,341	12.5%	
45-54	10,957	10.9%	263,998 14.2%		
55-64	10,507	10.5%	271,725 14.6%		
65-74	5,837	5.8%	176,314 9.5%		
75-84	3,182	3.2%	97,902	5.3%	
85+	1,408	1.4%	37,733	2.0%	

Source: US Census Bureau, 2012 population estimates

Monongalia County is located in the north central area of West Virginia. According the U.S. Census (2012) Monongalia County residents constitute 5.4% of the population of the state.

February 2014

Adult Behavioral Health Risk Factors: 2007-2011

Indicator	Monongalia	wv	Rank in WV*
Fair/Poor Health	12.4%	23.6%	55
No Health Insurance (ages 18-64)	17.3%	21.7%	47
No Leisure Time Physical Activity	19.5% ^{††}	32.1%	55
Obesity	23.0% ^{††}	31.8%	54
Diabetes	7.0% ^{††}	11.8%	54
Cardiovascular Disease	6.6% ^{††}	12.6%	54
Hypertension (2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011)	23.9% ^{††}	34.6%	55
High Cholesterol (2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011)	29.4% ^{††}	39.9%	55
Current Asthma	6.1%	8.8%	49
Disability	21.3% ^{††}	28.4%	48
Arthritis (2005, 2007, 2009-2011)	20.6% ^{††}	35.2%	55

Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate. Significance: † Indicates county was significant higher than state. †† Indicates state was significant higher than county. § Indicates unreliable prevalence estimate - use caution when reporting and interpreting.

INSIDE Alcohol Consumption 2 2 Alcohol Risk & Protective Factors 3 **Alcohol Consequences** 3 **Tobacco Consumption Tobacco Risk & Protective Factors** 4 **Tobacco Consequences** 4 **Drug Consumption** 4 **Drug Risk & Protective Factors** 5 6 **Drug Consequences** Mental Health 6 7 Acknowledgements

Alcohol Consumption

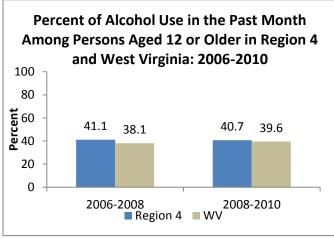
Alcohol Use Among Adults

Indicator	Monongalia	wv	Rank in WV*
Binge drinking	19.5% [†]	9.4%	1

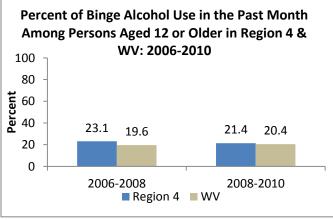
Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate. Significance: † Indicates county was significant higher than state. †† Indicates state was significant higher than county. § Indicates unreliable prevalence estimate - use caution when reporting and interpreting.

Alcohol Use Among Persons 12 and Older



Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)
Note: Any use of alcohol in the past month. 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data
was revised March 2012. Region 4 is made up of the following counties:
Barbour, Braxton, Doddridge, Gilmer, Harrison, Lewis, Marion, Monongalia,
Preston, Randolph, Taylor, Tucker, and Upshur



Source: NSDUH

Note: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.

Underage Drinking (Those Aged 12-20)

Alcohol Use in the Past Month Among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Region 4 and WV: 2006-2010

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	30.6%	28.1%
West Virginia	25.3%	23.4%

Binge Alcohol Use in the Past Month Among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Region 4 and WV: 2006-2010

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	23.9%	19.9%
West Virginia	17.8%	15.9%

Source: NSDUH

Note: See pervious definitions for alcohol use and binge drinking among persons 12 and older. See previous definition of Region 4.

Alcohol Risk & Protective Factors

Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 4 and WV: 2006-2010

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	41.8%	44.6%
West Virginia	42.0%	43.3%

Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 4 and WV: 2006-2010

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	7.8%	6.6%
West Virginia	6.4%	6.1%

Alcohol Dependence in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 4 and WV: 2006-2010

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	4.0%	3.4%
West Virginia	3.2%	3.2%

Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 4 and WV: 2006-2010

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	7.3%	6.2%
West Virginia	6.0%	5.6%

Source: NSDUH

Note: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV). Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for alcohol, but not receiving treatment for an alcohol problem at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities [inpatient or outpatient], hospitals [inpatient only], and mental health centers). 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.

Alcohol Related Consequences

2011 Morbidity Rates per 10,000 Discharges Monongalia WV Rank in WV* Alcohol Related Diagnosis 677.1 407.9 1 Alcohol Dependence Diagnosis 236.6 1

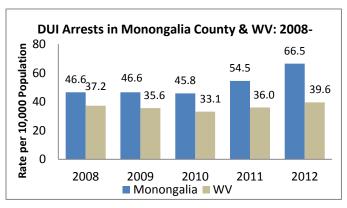
Source: WV Health Care Authority

*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate.

2006-2010 Mortality Rates per 100,000 population				
Rank Monongalia WV in WV*				
Chronic Liver-Cirrhosis	7.1	13.4 ^{††}	49	

Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System

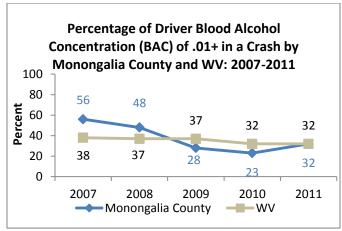
^{*}There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate. Significance: † Indicates county was significant higher than state. †† Indicates state was significant higher than county.



DUI Arrests in Monongalia County and WV: 2008-2012						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
	Mo	nongalia				
Number of DUI 448 448 443 537 667 arrests						
DUI rate per 10,000 population	46.6	46.6	45.8	54.5	66.5	
		WV				
Number of DUI arrests	6,842	6,587	6,134	6,680	7,355	
DUI rate per 10,000 population	37.2	35.6	33.1	36.0	39.6	

Source: WV State Police CIB Section

Note: The DUI arrest data should be interpreted with caution due to the fact that not all law enforcement agencies have reported their DUI arrests (approximately 200 agencies are missing from this dataset).



Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)

Note: NHTSA estimates alcohol involvement when alcohol test results are unknown. $% \label{eq:condition}%$

Tobacco Consumption

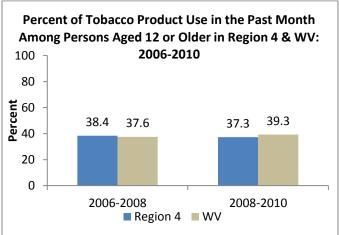
Tobacco Use Among Adults

Indicator	Monongalia	wv	Rank in WV*
Cigarette smoking	19.1%	26.9% ^{††}	52

Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate. Significance: † Indicates county was significant higher than state. †† Indicates state was significant higher than county.

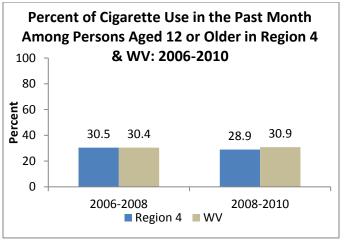
Tobacco Use Among Persons 12 and Older



Source: NSDUH

Note: Tobacco products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco or snuff), cigars, or pipe tobacco. 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.

Monongalia County Behavioral Health Epidemiological Profile



Source: NSDUH

Note: Any use of cigarettes in the past month. 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.

Tobacco Risk & Protective Factors

Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 4 & WV: 2006-2010

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	68.2%	66.3%
West Virginia	68.1%	66.0%

Source: NSDUH

Note: 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.



Tobacco Consequences

2006-2010 Mortality Rates per 100,000 population			
	Monongalia	wv	Rank in WV*
Lung/Bronchus/Trachea Cancer	38.4	83.7 ^{††}	55
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	40.4	76.7 ^{††}	55
Cardiovascular Disease	218.6	367.3 ^{††}	55

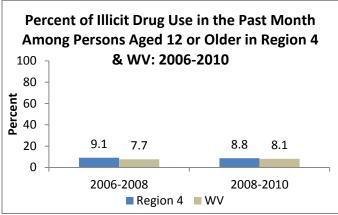
Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System

*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate. Significance: † Indicates county was significant higher than state. †† Indicates state was significant higher than county.



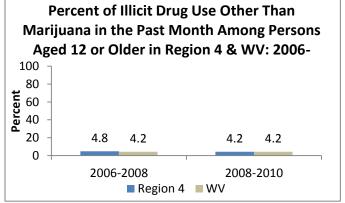
Drug Consumption

Drug Use Among Persons 12 and Older



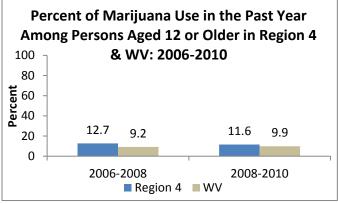
Source: NSDUH

Note: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. The 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.



Source: NSDUH

Note: Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana includes cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. The 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.



Source: NSDUH

Note: 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous

definition of Region 4.

Marijuana Use in the Past Month Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 4 and West Virginia: 2006-2010

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	7.4%	6.5%
West Virginia	5.4%	5.8%

Source: NSDUH

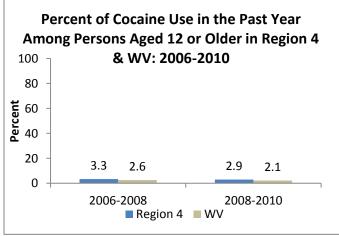
Note 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.

First Use of Marijuana Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 4 and West Virginia: 2006-2010

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	1.6%	1.6%
West Virginia	1.2%	1.3%

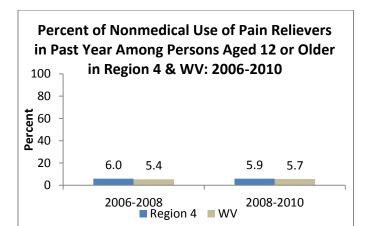
Source: NSDUH

Note: Average annual marijuana initiation rate = $100 * \{[X1 \div (0.5 * X1 + X2)]\}$ ÷ 2}, where X1 is the number of marijuana initiates in the past 24 months and X2 is the number of persons who never used marijuana. Both of the computation components, X1 and X2, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach. The age group is based on a respondent's age at the time of the interview, not his or her age at first use. 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.



Source: NSDUH

Note: 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.



Source: NSDUH

Note: 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.

Drug Risk & Protective Factors

Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 4 & WV: 2006-2010

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	41.1%	40.3%
West Virginia	44.3%	42.0%

Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 4 & WV: 2006-2010

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	3.3%	3.4%
West Virginia	2.9%	2.9%

Illicit Drug Dependence in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 4 & WV: 2006-2010

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	2.2%	2.6%
West Virginia	2.1%	2.3%

Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 4 & WV: 2006-2010

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	2.8%	2.8%
West Virginia	2.6%	2.6%

Source: NSDUH

Note: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV). Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs, but not receiving treatment for an illicit drug problem at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities [inpatient or outpatient], hospitals [inpatient only], and mental health centers). 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.

Drug Consequences

2012 Morbidity Rates per 10,000 Discharges

	Monongalia	wv	Rank in WV*
Drug Related Diagnosis	560.1	506.5	11

Source: WV Health Care Authority

*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate.

2006-2010 Mortality Rates per 100,000 population			
Monongalia WV in WV*			
Drug Overdose	10.2	26.8 ^{††}	51

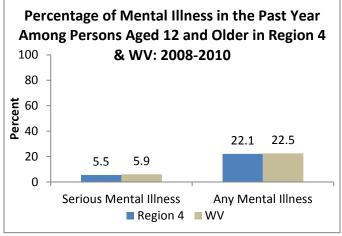
Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System

*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate. Significance: † Indicates county was significant higher than state. †† Indicates state was significant higher than county.



Mental Health

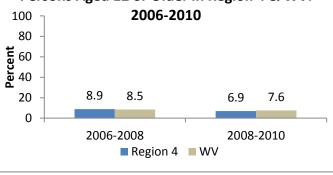
Mental Health Among Persons 12 and Older



Source: NSDUH

Note: 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.

Percentage of Having Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 4 & WV:



Source: NSDUH

Note: 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.

Suicide

Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 4 & WV: 2006-2010

	2008-2010
Region 4	3.9%
West Virginia	4.2%

Source: NSDUH

Note: 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.

2006-2010 Mortality Rates per 100,000 population

	Monongalia	wv	Rank in WV*
Suicide	8.6	15.9 ^{††}	53

Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System

*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate. Significance: † Indicates county was significant higher than state. †† Indicates state was significant higher than county.



Homelessness

Reported Point-In-Time Sheltered Subpopulations in 2013

	Monongalia		WV	
	#	%	#	%
Chronically Homeless	26	34.2%	250	15.5%
Veterans	4	5.3%	292	18.1%
Mental Illness	19	25.0%	422	26.2%
Chronic Substance Abuse	13	17.1%	538	33.4%
HIV/AIDS	1	1.3%	17	1.1%
Domestic Violence	9	11.8%	192	11.9%
Total Sheltered	76		1,612	

Reported Point-In-Time Unsheltered Subpopulations in 2013

	Monongalia		WV	
	#	%	#	%
Chronically Homeless	16	31.4%	182	29.0%
Veterans	1	2.0%	37	5.9%
Mental Illness	17	33.3%	206	32.8%
Chronic Substance Abuse	15	29.4%	330	52.5%
HIV/AIDS	0	0%	17	2.7%
Domestic Violence	14	27.5%	122	19.4%
Total Unsheltered	51		628	

Source: WV Coalition to End Homelessness

Note: The Point-in-Time Count is conducted during one night in the end of January for a count of all homeless persons. The unsheltered count of the homeless population is likely under reported and should be used with caution. Subpopulation data is not mutually exclusive. Comparing the total is not an accurate representation as one person may have all five characteristics, while some persons may only have one or fewer.

Domestic Violence

Individuals Served by the West Virginia Coalition Against Domestic Violence (WVCADV) by Shelter Status in Monongalia County in 2012

Shelter Status	Number	
Sheltered	45	
Non-sheltered	641	

Domestic Violence Survivors Served by WVCADV by Behavioral Health Status in Monongalia County in 2012

Behavioral Health Status	Number	Percent
Identified as having a mental disability	18	2.6%
Referred to a mental health provider	16	2.3%

Domestic Violence Abusers Served by WVCADV by Behavioral Health Status in Monongalia County in 2012

Behavioral Health Status	Number	Percent
Substance abuse identified as contributing to abuse	681	36.6%
Referred to a mental health provider	*	*

Source: WV Coalition Against Domestic Violence

Note: All indicators are self-reported from the survivor.

Acknowledgements

The West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau for Behavioral Health and Health Facilities (BBHHF) receives funding from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) to fund the West Virginia State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (WVSEOW). The focus of the WVSEOW is to provide leadership in the continued development of substance abuse and mental health data and indicators.

The WVSEOW was assembled to lead the statewide systematic process to analyze, translate, and disseminate information about substance use and abuse and mental health in West Virginia.

Additional Resource: West Virginia Behavioral Health Epidemiological Profile, 2013, BBHHF,

^{*}Values based on 5 or fewer are suppressed to protect the confidentiality of the person.